S[TREATFEILD ?] (H.)

Harriet Streatfeild 1773

Silvia's Flower Garden

In which is contained

The most easy and expeditious manner of raising a Collection of Flower's and Flowering Shrubs in natural Soils (without the aſsistance of Hotbeds) proper to adorn a small Garden and a little Wilderneſs.

Together with

A Kalender showing the monthly works directed to be performd in this treatice, Also what Months ye Flower's are in Bloom.

By,

H: S:

1735.

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Introduction

In this little treatice I shall give direction's for raising & propagateing a Collection of Flower's & Flowering Shrubs, out of which maybe taken a beautifull variety, sufficient to adorn a rurall habitation, but before I treat of particular's, I shall give some generall direction's.

The best & most agreable Soil for Flower's in general is a sandy loame with a mixture of good mould rather light than heavy, & not too moist, & where such a natural Soil is wanting,

A mixture of Sheeps dung (or for want of that Neats dung) with four or five times the quantity of fine sifted mould, & both rotted together, is an excel=
=lent soil for almost all sorts of flower's.

Also under turf mould or virgin earth, taken from old pasture fields that have been well fotherd on, whose soil is mellow & rich is very good alone for most sorts of Flower's.

Likewise straw well rotted & mixed with earth makes a good soil for Flowers.

A mixture of Marl & Pond Mud is a good compost for sandy land.

The seeds of most flower's may be sown as soon as ripe, & if sown at that time generally produce better plant's than those sown in ye Spring, they should be cover'd about an Inch thick or not so much, with proper mould, & secur'd from Birds with Netts or bushes.

The Cuttings, Slips, Layer's, Succor's, Offsetts, & Roots, of most flower's are to be planted, layed, or sett, in Au:gust, September, or October, which I take to be the most proper Season although you may plant them in February, March, or April, but then they will not shoot so strong, nor blow so early, nor so fair.

All seeds, Cuttings Slips, Layer's, Succors, Offsetts & Roots, sowed, planted, layed, or sett, in the spring must be frequently water'd in dry weather, when you water in Spring & Autumn, let it be in ye morning's but in ye Summer let it be in ye Evening's, water with Pond or Rain water, not with Springwater; unless it has stood two or three days in ye Sun, after haveing some Sheeps dung, or good Earth, put into it, And in watering

take care not to wett the Stem's, leaves, nor flower's of your plants.

Likewise all seed's, Cutting's, Slip's, layer's Succor's, Off setts, & Roots, sowed, planted, layed, or sett, in Autumn, must as soon as they come up, be shelter'd from great winds, hard frosts, Raines, & Snow's.

You must constantly keep your seed & flower bed's, & Potts, clean from Weed's.

Keep your Flower bed's earth'd up, as often as there is occasion, especially ye latter end of February or begining of March, And they should be new made once in three or four Years (by takeing out ye old mould, & putting new in ye room of it) or oftner, if you take up your Flower Roots, you may earth them up again in October.

When Flower's have done blowing, cut off all their Podd's, unless you design them for seed, & then you should leave only some of ye largest.

Gather all Flower seeds as soon as their Podds are dry & begin to open, this must be done in dry weather after ye Sun hath dry'd up ye morning dew.

The most proper Season for takeing up Flower Roots in generall, is from ye beginning of June, to ye middle of August, in dry weather, soon after they are out of bloom, when their leaves & Stalk's decay, & turn Yellow.

When flower Roots are taken up they may be clens=ed of their filth, & dryed in ye Shade, & then put up in boxes, to preserve them from Mice, untill you plant them, at which time you must take off their Offsetts, & part their Roots, but not too small, lest it spoil their blowing, And whilst they are in boxes, see they do not grow mouldy.

If you plant your Flower's in Potts, keep them earthed up, rounding in ye middle, higher than ye brims, that if too much Rain falls, it may run off, you shoud renew ye Earth once in three Year's, as is directed above for Flowerbed's.

If ye Earth in your Potts be so dry in Summer, that your Plants be ready to droop, for want of moisture, you may plung them into water, within an inch of their brims, & let them stand till ye water comes up through ye holes at ye bottom, & appear's on ye Surface of ye mould,

then take them out & set them to draine.

If ye Earth in your Potts be too much soaked, with Rain in ye Winter, you must lay them along side=:ways, turning their bottom's to ye Wind.

I shall now proceed to treat of each particular Plant.

Anemonie.

Anemonies are raised by seeds sown in July or yͤ begining of August, or in February or March, but with leſs trouble by planting yͤ Roots, about two or three inches deep, & four or five inches apart, yͤ latter end of September, or in October.

They like shade, but not under yͤ drip of Trees.

They love a light sandy loam, or hazle mould, mixd with a third or fourth part of Sheeps-dung, or rotten Cowdung, & kept turned & mixed once a month for a Year, but if you must use it sooner, it should be turned oftner, your border's should be made a foot deep with this mixture.

In May or June when yͤ leaves decay & turn yellow, take yͤ Roots out of yͤ ground, & preserve them till planting time.

They blow in March, April, & May, & continue in bloom three weeks or more.

The seeds are ripe in May & June.

Auricula.

Auricula's, are raised by seed's sown in August, or September, but are easier propogated by Offsetts, or Slips, from ye old Roots, planted in beds, from Six to twelve inches apart, or in single Potts in April, when their Flower's are in bloom, ye Spring following they will blow, & ye second Spring, they will blow in perfection.

They like Shade, & are very hardy.

They love ye same soil as Anemonies.

You shoud often refresh them with a little water in ye Summer, & shelter them from great Rains in ye Winter, their Roots may be taken up every third year in August, & parted, & planted presently, but will not blow so well ye next spring, as those set ye April before.

They Flower in March, April, & May,

Their seeds are ripe in June.

Balsom Apple.

Balsom Apple is ye same as Noli me tangere Vide fo: 28.

Bel: Flower.

Belflowers, may be propagated by seeds sown in September, or March, but will be three or four years before they blow.

They are better raised by parting their Roots in September, or March, & setting them about five inches deep, & four inches apart.

They like a shady scituation.

They love a sandy soil without dung, & will grow about two foot high.

They Flower from May to August.

Their seeds are ripe, in June, July, & August.

Belvidere.

Belvideres are raised annually, by seed sown in September, The March following they may be planted into beds, or potts, to continue.

If you let them sow themselves, they will come up y^e next Spring.

They thrive best in shady places.

They like any sort of ground, & will grow three or

four foot high, in shape of a regular Piramid.

They blow in July & August.

Their seeds are ripe in..

Birds=Eye.

Bird's Eyes, are ye same as Pheasants Eyes. Vide fo: 33.

Candy=Tuft.

Candy tufts, are raised annually, by seeds sown in March, also in April, & May, to have a succession of Flowers, when they come up you need not trans=plant them, only thin them, or you may sow them in September, & transplant them ye March following.

They like a common garden soil, & will grow a foot, or two foot high.

Those sown in March, & April, will blow in June & July.

Their seeds will be ripe in July & August.

Carnation.

Carnation's, Clove Gilliflower's, or Gilliflower's, are

raised from seeds, sown in September, or October, or in March, or ye begining of April, in potts or boxes, & cover'd about a quarter of an inch thick, let them have the morning Sun, & water them sometimes, in about a month they will come up, & in May, or June, transplant them about three inches apart, & in y^e beginning of August, transplant them again under shelter, about six Inches apart, where they are to remain, or you may let y^m continue in y^e seed bed till August.

They are also increas'd by layers, layd in June, or July, & in August, or September, they will be fit to trans=plant under a shelter of boards during y^e winter, or you may let them remain till March.

They may also be raised from slips, planted in February or March,

They like y^e same soil as Anemonies.

They blow in June, July, & August.

Their seeds are ripe y^e latter end of September.

Clove Gilliflower.

Clove Gilliflowers, are raised by seeds or slips as

Carnations. Vide folio: 9.

Cowslip.

Cowslip's, are raised like Polianthus's Vide folio: 34.

Crocus.

Crocus's, may be raised by seeds sown in April or May, soon after they are ripe, & in March or September, ye Year following you may transplant them.

They are much better raised by Offsetts from ye old Roots, taken up every third year in June, when their leaves are decay'd, & planted in September or October, about two inches deep & three inches apart, & in January they will appear above ground.

They thrive in almost any scituation,

They like best a light sandy earth.

They blow in February, & March, & when they have done blowing, if you cut off their leaves, it will weaken their Roots.

Their seeds are ripe in April & May.

Crown Imperial.

Crown Imperials, may be raised by sowing their seeds in July, August, or September.

They are much easier raised by Offsetts from the old Roots, taken up in June, when ye leaves are decay'd, & planted in August, or September, in holes made about six inches deep,

The old Roots shoud be taken up every third or fourth year in June, but not oftner, & they will firnish you with strong sets.

They are so hardy that frosts never hurts them.

They like a good fresh earth, & will grow near three foot in heighth.

In Feb.ry they will appear above ground, & will blow in March, or ye begining of April, & if you gather the Flowers, it weakens ye Roots, so that they will not increase so much in Offsetts, & it may be two or three years, before they blow again.

Their seeds are ripe in June.

Daffodil.

Daffodils, are propogated like Jonquils Vide folio: 21. but they need not be taken up so often, for they are very hardy, & will continue in ye ground many Years.

Daisie.

Daisies may be raised by seed sown in August, or in March.

They are much better propogated by parting their Roots, & planting them in August, or March,

They shoud be transplanted every third year, in August, they will thrive in any scituation, or soil.

They Flower in April.

Their seeds are ripe in June, & July.

Dames Violett.

Dames Violetts are ye same as Rochells Vide fo: 37.

Eternal Flower.

Eternal, or Everlasting flowers, are raised Annually from seeds sown in September, or October, or in March.

They may likewise be raised by Offsetts, taken from their Roots, in September, & planted presently.

The two sorts which are called Catsfoot, or Mountaine Cassidons, one with a white round flower, & ye other with a round Variegated flower, produce small bunches of soft dry flower's, which if gatherd when in Beauty, & preserv'd in a dry place, will continue fresh & fair for some Years.

They love a shady scituation.

They like a dry soil.

They flower in July & August.

Their seeds are ripe in September.

Everlasting Flower.

Ever lasting Flower's, are ye same as Eternal flowers. Vide fo: 13.

Female Balsom.

Female Balsom is ye same as Nolime tangere. Vide fo: 28.

Flower de Luce.

Flower de Luces are raised like Iris. Vide fo: 22.

Fox Glove.

Fox Gloves, are raised by seeds sown in March, or April, or rather in September.

They may also be raised by parting their Roots, & setting them in September.

They like a poor fresh soil, not too stiff, & will not live many years in a rich soil, they will grow about three foot high.

When they come up you may thin them, & let them remaine, or you may transplant them, at six inches apart, & transplant them again in September where they are to continue.

They will blow in May, or June, & continue near a month in bloom, if ye weather be not too hot & dry.

Their seeds are ripe in August.

Fraxanella.

Fraxanella's, are raised, by seeds, sown in September, soon after they are ripe, or in March, or April.

They are likewise raised by parting their Roots, every second or third year, & setting them in September,

or in March, or April.

Those that are sowed or set in September, will blow ye next Summer, & those which you sow or set in March, or April, will not blow till ye Summer following.

They like best a rich gentle loame, not too stiff nor too wett, they will grow about two foot high.

They Flower in June, & July.

Their Seeds are ripe in August.

Gelder Rose.

Gelder Roses, are propogated by succor's set, or layer's lay'd, in March, or September, which may be planted out in a year, in August, or September, where they are to continue, or you may plant them in a Nursery, & after they have continued there, two or three year's plant them out, in October, where they are to remaine, while they are young they should be often watered in dry Summer's.

They will grow in any soil, & are very hardy, & will endure ye severest Cold, they will grow to ye highth of twelve or fourteen foot;

They Flower in May & continue in bloom most part

of June, if ye weather be cool & moist.

Gilliflower.

Gilliflower's, are ye same as Carnation's Vide fo: 9.

Granadilla.

Granadilla's, are ye same as Passion flower's, Vide fo: 29.

Great Moonwort.

Great Moonwort, is ye same as Honesty, Vide fo: 18.

Hepatica.

Hepatica's, may be raised by sowing their seed's ye beginning of August, which is not often practiced, for it will be three year's before they blow to perfection.

The best way is to raise them by parting their Roots, (which may be done every third or fourth year, but not oftner) when they are in bloom in March, or April, or in September, & planting them presently.

They like a light rich loamy soil.

They blow in great plenty, in February & March,

Their Seeds are ripe y^e beginning of May.

Holihock.

Holihocks, or Rose Mallews, are raised from their seeds sown in March, & when they are come up pretty strong, you may transplant them, at eight inches apart, watering them sometimes, & in August, or Septem=ber, set them out to continue, Or you may let them re=maine in y^e seed bed, till you set them out to continue.

They shoud be tyed up to Stakes, to prevent their being broken, down by Winds.

They like a good natural fresh earth, & will run up to six foot high or higher.

They blow in July, y^e second year after sowing, & will produce flower's very strong, for four or five years, after which they begin to decay, when their stalks begin to wither, cut them down to ye ground pretty close.

Their seeds are ripe in September, or October.

Honesty.

Honesty, is likewise called, White Sattin, Great Moonwort,

Pennyflower, Monyflower, & Silver plate.

They are raised Annually from seeds, sown soon after they are ripe in August, where they shoud remaine for they do not thrive well when transplanted.

They will grow in any common mould.

They blow ye next May after sowing.

Their seeds are ripe in August.

Honey Suckle.

Honey Suckles, are to be raised by cuttings of the young shoots, or by layers, layd in February, or March, or rather in September, or October, & a year after, they will be fit to transplant into a Nursery, or where they are to continue.

They delight in Shade.

They like any soil, that is a little loose,

They Flower in May, & June, & so on,

The best Season to pruine them is September, when they have done blowing.

Rose in Rose.

This Plant is raised, & managed like Polianthus's V fo: 34.

Hyacinth.

Hyacinths, or Iacinth's, may be raised by seeds sown in August, or September, but it will be three or four Year's before they blow.

They are better raised by Offsetts, from ye old Roots, which may be taken up every fourth Year, in August, & planted in September, at eight inches distance, & five inches deep.

They love a light sandy fresh rich Earth, of which your bed should be made ten inches deep.

They Flower in March, & April.

Their seeds are ripe in June, & July.

Iacinth.

Iacinths, are ye same as Hyacinths Vide fo: 20.

Jessamine.

Jessamines, may be raised by Cuttings set in Feby

or March, or rather in September, or October, in a moist soil, & when they have stood a year, you may transplant them, (but this is seldom practiced the layers always makeing ye best Plants)

The most proper way to propogate them, is by layers, lay'd in September or March, & a year after they will be fit to plant out to continue.

They like most sorts of Soils, & Scituations.

They flower in July, & August, & continue in bloom some part of September.

Pruine & Nail them, ye latter end of March only.

Jonquil.

Jonquils, may be raised by seed's, sown in August, but will be five years before they come to blow, therefore this way is seldom practiced.

They are best raised by Offsetts from their old Roots, which should be taken up every third year, & not oftner, about ye latter end of June, or in July, when their leaves are decayed, the Offsetts should be taken off, & planted in August, about four or five inches apart, & four or five

inches deep,

They like a fresh light hazle mould, neither too light, nor too stiff.

They Flower in March, or April, after planting, & continue in bloom a month, but will blow fairer & larger, ye second & third Year, than ye first.

Their seeds will be ripe in June, & July.

Iris.

Iris's, may be raised by seeds sown in September, soon after they are ripe, they will come up ye Spring following, & in September, or October, after, transplant them to continue.

They are better increased by Offsetts, from their Roots, which shoud be taken up ye latter end of July, & planted in August, or September, in moist weather about three inches deep.

They like a shady Scituation.

They like a moderate light soil.

They blow some or other of ye sorts from February to July.

Their Seeds are ripe, in July, & August.

Larks Spur.

Larks Spur's, are raised yearly. by sowing their seed's in September, or October, or soon after they are ripe, & their Flower's will be larger, & more double, than those sown in March.

When they come up, thin them to eight or ten inches distance.

They like best a light soil, & will grow about three foot high.

They Flower in May, June, & July, & when they are in bloom, pull up those that produce plain, and single flower's.

Their Seeds are ripe, ye beginning of August.

Laurus Tinus.

Laurus Tinus's, may be raised by ye Berries gathered when full ripe; & preserved in sand, till ye next February, or March twelvemonth, then sow them, & most of them will come up ye same Spring.

The most proper way, is to raise them by laying down their tender Shoots in August, September or October, or in February, or March, & after they have been laid a year, they will be fit to transplant into a Nursery, or where they are to continue.

They like a mellow loamy soil, not too well.

They blow in December, & January.

Their Seeds are ripe in November.

They should be pruned but once in a year, & that at yͤ end of April, or beginning of May.

Lilack.

The Lilack, is also called yͤ Pipetree.

Lilack's, are best raised by Succors set, or layer's layd in March, or in September, or October, or by slips set in March, & in a year's time they will be fit to transplant.

They like almost any Scituation, & will run to eighteen or twenty foot high if you do not keep them within bounds.

They like almost any soil, but will blow best in a

Soil that is dry.

They Flower in April & May.

Lilly.

Lilly's (or Martagons which are a sort of Lily of little value) may be raised by Seeds, sown the beginning of August, soon after ye seed is ripe, but ye seed seldom comes to perfection.

They are much better propagated by Offsetts, from Roots, taken up in July, & planted five inches deep, in July, August, September, or October.

They like a dry light sandy soil, & will grow about three foot high.

They Flower in May, & June.

Lupine.

Lupines, are raised yearly, by setting or sowing their seeds in dry weather, in March, April, May, & June, (to have a succession of Flowers) where they are to remain.

They like a light Soil, not too rich or moist.

They Flower in June, July, & August.

Their Seeds are ripe in August, & September.

Maracock.

Maracock, is ye same as Paſsion Flowers. Vide fo: 29.

Martagon.

Martagon's, are a sort of Lilly Vide fo: 25

Marvel of Peru.

Marvel of Peru, is raised annually, from Seeds sown on a warm border of light earth, toward ye latter end of March, or begining of April, when they come up thin them, or plant them out at six inches apart, & ye latter end of May, or in June, when they are a foot high, transplant them to continue, with as much earth to their Roots as you can, & support them with Sticks, to prevent damage by Winds.

They like a rich light Earth, & will grow about three foot high.

They blow in August, & September.

Their Seeds are ripe in September.

Moly.

Molys, are easily raised by Succors, or Offsetts, planted in August, or September, which may be transplanted a year after to continue.

They love an open exposure.

They will grow in almost any Soil, but best in a light sandy Soil, They are very hardy, & will grow three or four foot high.

They Flower in May & June.

Mony Flower.

Mony Flower, is yͤ same as Honesty. Vide fo: 18.

Mullein.

Mulleins, are raised by Seeds, sown in August, and may be planted out, the February following to remain, & they will blow yͤ second year, or their Seeds may be sown in March.

They like a shady Scituation.

They love a light sandy Soil, & are very hardy, they will grow five or six foot high, & continue in yͤ ground,

many years.

They Flower in June.

Their seeds are ripe in July.

Narciſsus.

Narciſsuses are raised like Jonquils. Vide fo: 21.

Noli me tangere.

Noli me tangere, or Female Balsamine, or Balsom Apple, may be raised by seed sown in April, & managed like Carnations. Vide fo: 9.

When ye seed is ripe it will sow itself, & come up ye next Spring without any care.

The Branches dye in Winter, but if you shelter it from frosts, ye Root may remaine, two or three years.

It loves moist & shady places,

It likes a soil not too light.

It blows from June, till September, & when the Flowers fall, they leave small seed Veſsells, with seeds in them almost round, & not unlike Lentills.

You must take care you do not loose ye Seeds in

gathering them, for when they are ripe, upon the first touch, ye Pods will fly to peices in your hands,

The seeds are ripe in.—

Paſsion Flower.

Paſsion Flower, is also called Granadilla, and Maracock;

The Fruit bearing kind may be propogated by seeds sown in ye end of March, or begining of April, in Potts of light rich earth, put into a moderate Hotbed, when they are come up, harden them by degrees to bear the open air, & in winter shelter them under a frame, or set ye Potts into ye Earth, under a warm Wall, & put rough litter on them to prevent their freezing, & in ye begining of April following, you may shake them out of ye Potts; & divide ye plants from each other, & plant them where they are to continue.

They are much easier propagated by layers, layd in March, or April, which may be transplanted a year after, at ye latter end of March, or in April, without ye help of a Hotbed.

Likewise by Cuttings set in May, or June, which will strike Root freely in fine Earth, if kept watered in dry weather.

They are also increased by succors, from the Roots, set in May, or June, which are to be planted three inches deep, takeing care to bend them, for they put forth from every knot.

It is most proper to plant them toward the South,

They grow tollerably well in all sorts of grounds, but better in a soil inclinable to moist, then light, & where they may be continually fed with water, at a little distance, by a sinke or drain from a house, or such like, they will bear Fruit, which in shape & colour will resemble a Lemon, but not so large, Or if they are not planted in a moist Soil, if you lay plenty of Cow=dung about their Roots, & keep them frequently watered, in ye flowering season, you will not fail of Fruit.

It is a hardy Plant & a quick grower, & will make Shoots of a great length in Summer, which are to con=tinue on all ye winter, & when you pruine them, in ye

begining of April, cut of the small weak shoots, and shorten y^e strong ones to about three foot in length.

The end of September lay rough dung round near their stems, to preserve their roots from frosts.

In November some advise to unnail them, & lay them on ye ground, & cover them with Straw in severe frosts, but this is not absolutely neceſsary, for if a hard frost destroys your Trees above ground, it seldom hurts their Roots, which in May following will send forth plenty of young Plants from their fibres.

The Flowers are produced from the small shoots, & ye early bloſsoms are those which produce fruit.

They blow in August.

The Fruit is ripe in. —

Penny Flower.

Penny Flower is ye same as Honesty. Vide fo: 18.

Peony.

Single Peony's, may be raised by seeds sown in ye middle of August, in light fresh earth, covering them

about half an inch thick, the Spring following they will come up, after two years you may transplant them in September; into a Nursery bed, at six inches apart, & three inches deep, or where they are to remaine.

The double Peony's (& likewise ye single) are propagated by parting their Roots, & setting them the latter end of August; or in September, or October, but they should not be taken up to part their Roots oftner than every third or fourth year.

They are very hardy & will thrive under the Shade of Trees, & continue their bloom longer in ye Shade than in an open exposition.

They will grow in almost any Soil, & Scituation,
They Flower in May.
Their seeds are ripe in July.

Periwinkle.

This Plant is raised by slips from ye old Roots, or by cuttings, in March, or September, & requires very little culture.

It is very hardy, & will thrive in ye Shade, under the

driping of Trees.

It will thrive in most sorts of Soils.

It Flowers in February, March, & April.

Pheasants Eye.

Pheasants Eyes, or Birds Eyes, are best raised from seeds. sow'd Annually in August, & seldom fail to grow, which those often do that are sown in y^e Spring.

They are very hardy, & will grow in any Soil.

They blow in June, & July.

Their Seeds are ripe in July & August.

Pink.

Pinks, are raised from Seeds, like Carnations Vide p:9. but do not require so much care, the Seed may be sown in March, or beginning of April, where they are to con=tinue.

They like best a good light earth.

They Flower in June.

Their seeds will be ripe at the end of August, or in September.

Polianthus.

Polianthus's, may be raised by seeds sown in February, or September.

They are much better raised by parting their Roots & seting them in August, or September, & they will produce Flowers the next Spring, or you may part their Roots & set them any time in ye Spring, even when they are in bloſsom, but they will not blow till ye next Spring.

They love a shady Seituation.

They like best a strong rich Soil, but will grow almost in any.

They bloſsom in March, April, & May.

Their seeds are ripe in July.

Poppy.

Poppy's, are raised by seeds sown Annually in March, but if you sow them in September, or October, they will blow larger & more double, when they come up they must be thined, to eight or ten inches apart, but they must not be transplanted, If you suffer them

to shed their Seeds, they will produce plenty the Spring following.

They grow almost in any soil, & are extream hardy.

They blow in July, August, & September.

Their seeds are ripe in August, September, & October.

Primrose.

Primroses, are propagated like Polianthus's Vf:34.

Queen's Gilliflower.

Queen's Gilliflowers are ye same as Rocketts Vid. fo: 37.

Ranunculus.

Ranunculus's, may be raised from seeds sown, but they seldom ripen in England.

They are best increased by Offsetts from ye old Roots, taken up in June, or July, or as soon as they are out of Flower, & their stalks & leaves decay'd, and planted in September, or October, two or three inches deep, & four inches apart, sheltering them with Matts on Hoops, in frosts if they are come up, or you

may keep them out of ye ground, till ye end of January, or beginning of February, & then plant them.

The Beds they are planted in shoud be made, as for Anemonies, or rather a little richer Vide fo: 6. at least a foot deep, The Earth should not be screend very fine, but only when you turn or cast it, be carefull to break ye Clods, & throw out all little stones, for if you make it very fine, ye Rains in Winter will cause it to bind too much, & rott ye Roots.

After ye beds have been made a fortnight and ye Earth levelled, with ye surface laid a little rounding, plant your setts as above, & if there be no Rain, in a fortnight give them a little water.

In ye beginning of March ye Flower stems will begin to rise, & then in dry weather they shoud be frequently watered, but wett not ye plants.

Those planted in October, will blow in April, & May, & those in February not till midsummer, And to keep them long in bloom, it will be proper to cover them with Matts, supported by Hoops, from ye Heat of ye Sun, giveing them air sometimes, & when their

bloom is almost past, uncover them that they may dry in ye open air,

Their seeds are ripe in June, but seldom to perfec:tion in England.

Rockett.

Rocketts, or Dames Violetts, or Queen's Gilliflowers are different names for ye same plant.

Single Rocketts, are propagated by seeds sown in March, which having but little beauty, are seldom sown.

The double Rocketts, may be raised from slips, set in March, but ye best way to raise them is by parting their Roots, & setting them in August.

They like a fresh sandy loame, not mixd with dung
They blow in May.
The seeds of ye single kinds are ripe in August.

Rose.

Roses, are raised from Cuttings, or Succors, planted or layers of young branches layd, in September, or Feb.ry

& a year after they may be transplanted into a Nursery or where they are to continue.

They may be planted any time from September to April.

They like an open Scituation.

They love a rich moist Soil.

Roses Flower from May, to September, & ye monthly Rose to December, ye common Rose flowers in June & July.

When they have done blowing pruine them pretty close to ye old Wood, & in February, pruine them close to a leaf bud, & cut off all dead wood & Succors.

To make monthly Roses blow many months in a year, you must cut off all their first buds, before they are blown, after which, when their first flowers are past, you must pruine their branches below ye Knolls where ye first flowers grew, & do ye like after every blowing.

Rose Mallow.

Rose Mallow's, are ye same as Holihock's Vide Fo: 18.

Silver plate.

Silver plate, is ye same as Honesty. Vide fo: 18.

Snap Dragon.

Snap dragons, are propagated by seeds sown annually in April, or May, & planted out where they are to continue in July, & August, or you may sow them in September, or October, & transplant them ye April following, they blow ye second year, & then ye old Roots commonly dye, but they will continue longer if you cut off their flowers, & not suffer them to run to seed.

If ye slips that do not blow be set in ye end of May, or begining of June, they will grow ye best.

They like a poor soil, & will grow many years upon ye Walls of old buildings, & their stalks will shoot near two foot high.

They blow in May, June, and July,
Their seeds are ripe in August.

Snow drop.

Snow drops, are raised by Offsetts from ye Roots,

which shoud be taken up every two or three year in May, after their leaves are decayed, & planted in September, about two inches deep, & three inches apart,

They like ye same soil as ye Crocus, V^e. fo: 11.

They Flower in January, February, & March, & are one of ye first Spring flowers.

Stock Gilliflower.

Stock Gilliflowers, are raised from seeds sown in March, or ye begining of April, & if you thin them to four inches apart, they will be fit to plant out to continue at ye end of August, or ye begining of September, & will blow ye next April.

Or when they have gotten six leaves, you may transplant them at four inches distance, & water & shade them till they have taken Root, & then at ye latter end of August, or begining of September, transplant them to remaine, & they will blow in April.

The double kinds are propagated from slips and cuttings that do not blow, set in March, or April, but they seldom produce flowers so large & fair as those

double ones that come from seed.

After ye seeds of ye single ones are ripe, & after ye double ones are out of Flower, they commonly dye, there:fore it is proper to sow some seeds every year, but if you cut away ye blooming sprigs in September, it may help to preserve ye plants.

They like a light fresh Earth.

They Flower in March, April, & May.

Their seeds are ripe in June, & July.

Sun Flower.

Sun Flower's, are propagated from seeds sown yearly in March, & when they are three inches high, plant them into a Nursery bed about eight or ten inches apart, & when they are a foot high, take them up with balls of earth about their Roots, & plant them to continue, watering them till they are well rooted, & when they blow tye them to strong stakes to secure them against Winds.

They will grow under shade of Trees, or in any Scituation.

They will thrive almost in any soil, & will grow to six or seven foot high.

They Flower in July.

Their seeds are ripe ye begining of October, & then you are to cut off ye largest heads, & hang them in a shady dry place, & in a month ye seed will be hard & fit to rub out.

Sweet-William.

The single kind of Sweet Williams are generally raised from seeds sown in March, & when they come up, thin them to six inches apart, & in ye end of September, transplant them in borders to continue, or in May, you may set them in a Nursery bed, at six inches distance, & ye end of September plant them where they are to remaine, & they will blow ye next year.

The double kinds are propagated by layers, or slips as Carnations Vide fo: 9.

They love a midling soil, neither too light nor too heavy, or stiff, nor too much dung'd.

They Flower in May, & June.

Their Seeds are ripe in July & August.

Syringa.

Syringas, or Mock Oranges, are propagated as Jeſsamines. Vide fo: 20.

Tulip.

Tulips, may be raised from Seeds sown in Sep=tember, or October, but they require a great deal of care, & perhaps may not blow in five or six years.

They are much easier & sooner propagated by Offsetts from ye Roots, taken up yearly in June, & July, (as soon as their leaves are dry & wither'd) & kept till September or October, & then taken off, & planted about three or four inches deep, & six inches apart.

They love a light fresh mould a foot deep,

They blow in March, April, May, & June, according to their several kinds, & if you break off their heads, after ye Flowers are faded, it will prevent their seeding, & they will blow ye better ye next Year.

Their seeds are ripe in July, & August,

Violett.

Violetts, are easily raised by parting their Roots, & planting them in September, or February, but those planted in September, will strike Root before winter, & flower stronger ye next Spring than those planted in February.

They delight in a binding soil, & shady places.

They blow in March, April, & May.

Their Seeds are ripe, in May, June, & July.

Wall-Flower.

Wall Flowers, are raised & managed like Stock Gilliflowers, Vide. fo: 40.

White Satin.

White Satin is ye same as Honesty. Vide. fo: 18.

The Kalender.

January.

Preserve all Flower Plants set & sowd in Autumn, from great Wind's Rain's Snow's & Frosts.

The latter end of this month you may plant Ra:=nunculus's.

February.

Preserve all Flower Plants as in last month.

The latter end of this month, earth up or new make your Flower beds, & fill up y^e Chinks round the sides of your Flower Potts, & earth them up, or renew their earth.

You may give some Air in warm days & mild Shower's, to such plants as are housed, or shelter'd.

Sow Seeds of Anemonies, Cowslips, Hose in Hose, Laurus Tinus's Polianthus's, & Primroses.

Set Slips of Carnations, & Clove Gilliflowers, set Cuttings & lay layers of Honey Suckles, set cuttings of Jessamines, lay layers of Laurus Tinus's, set cuttings & succors, & lay layers of Roses, set slips of Sweet Williams, lay layers of Syringa's.

Pruine Roses.

March.

Stake & bind up weak plants, & flower's against Winds.

The end of this month carry into ye shade Auriculus seedlings, & other choice plants in Potts.

Earth up layers, & cut off infected leaves.

The begining of this month (if not done in ye last) earth up or new make Flower beds, & earth up or

renew ye earth in Flower potts.

Sow seeds of Anemonies, Candy Tuft, Daisies, Eternal Flowers, Foxgloves, Frexanella's, Holihocks, Lark spur's, & Laurus Tinus's, set Lupine seeds, sow seeds of Marvel of Peru, Mulleins, Pasion Flower's, Pinks, Poppy's, Rockets, Stock Gilliflower's, Sun Flower's, Sweet William's, & Wall Flower's.

Set Slip's of Carnations, & Clove Gilliflower's, set succors & lay layers of Gelder Roses, set cuttings & lay layer's, of Honey suckles, & Jesamines, lay layers of Laurus Tinus's, set slips & succor's, & lay layers of Lylacks, lay layer's of Pasion Flowers, set slips & cuttings of Perri=winkles, set slips of Rochetts, set cuttings & succors, and lay layers of Roses, set slips & cuttings of Stock Gilli=flowers, set slips of Sweet William's, set cuttings and lay layer's of Syringa's, set slips & cuttings of Wall-Flowers.

Plant out seedlings of Belvidere, & Candy Tuft, trans=plant layers of Carnations, & Clove Gilliflower's, Plant out seedlings of Crocus's, Plant Offsetts of Daisies, and Frexanella, Plant Gelder Roses, Plant Offsetts of Hepatica's,

transplant Honey Suckles, & Jeſsamines, Plant out seedlings of Laurus Tinus's, transplant Lilacks, Paſsion Flower's, Roses, & Syringa's.

April.

Weed, Mow & roll your Walks, & weed your Potts & Beds.

The begining of this Month, sow seeds of Candy Tuft, Carnations, Clove Gilliflower's, & Crocus's, set Lupine seeds, sow seeds of Marvel of Peru, Nolime tangere, Paſsion flow: :er's, Pinks, Snapdragons, Stock Gilliflower's, & Wall Flower's.

Plant Offsetts of Frexanella's, and Hepatica's, lay layer's & transplant Paſsion Flower's, transplant seedlings of Snapdragons.

Gather Seeds of Crocus's
Pruine Paſsion Flowers.

May.

In hot dry weather water Ranunculus's, & other Plants, & destroy Weeds.

Sow Seeds of Candy tufts, & Crocus's, set Lupine Seeds, & sow Seeds of Snap dragons.

Plant out seedlings of Clove Gilliflowers, Marvel of Peru, & Nolime tangere, set slips of Snap dragons, set cuttings & succors of Paſsion Flowers, Plant out seedlings of Sweet Williams.

Gather Seeds of Anemonies, Crocus's, Hepatica's & Violetts.

Take up Roots of Anemonies, & Snow drops.

June.

Continue to water, (when proper) & destroy Weeds.

When Anemonies, Auricula's, Ranunculus's, & Tulips are in bloom, it will preserve their beauty considerably longer, if you shelter them from ye Sun, which may be done with Matts or Cloth's, supported with hoops, giv=:ing them air sometimes in fine weather.

Set Lupine seeds.

Lay layers & plant out seedlings of Carnation's, & Clove Gilliflower's, plant out seedlings of Marvel of Peru, & Noli me tangere, set cuttings & succors of Passion Flower's, set slips of Snapdragon's, lay layers of Sweet Williams.

Gather seeds of Anemonies, Auriculus's, Bellflower's, Daffodil's, Crown Imperials, Hyacinths, Jonquils, Nar:cissus's, Ranunculus's, Stock Gilliflowers, & Violetts.

Take up Roots of Anemonies, Crocus's, & Crown Imperials, ye latter end of this month take up Roots of Daffodils, Jonquils, & Narcissus's, this month take up Roots of Ranunculus's & Tulips.

July.

Water layer's & other Plants in dry seasons, & continue weeding.

Set up twofs, or rather hollow things made on pur=:pose, of Tobacco pipe clay, on Sticks to catch Earwigs, into which they will go for shade, & at noon you may shake them out & destroy them.

Sow Seeds of Anemonie's & Crown Imperial's.

Lay layers of Carnation's, & Clove Gilliflower's, plant Offsetts of Lilly's, & Martagons, Plant out Snapdragons, lay layers of Sweet Williams.

Gather Seeds of Bell Flower's, Candy tufts, Cowslips, Daffodils, Daisies, Flower de Luces, Hyacinth's, Hon in horn, Jonquil's, Iris's, Mullein's, Narcissus's, Peony's, Phesants Eyes, Polianthus's, Primroses, Stock Gilliflower's, Sweet Williams, Tulips, & Violetts.

Take up Roots of Daffodils, Jonquils, Lilly's Marta=:gons, Narcissus's, Ranunculus's, & Tulips.

August.

Continue weeding & watering when needfull.

The begining of this month sow Seeds of Ane=:monies, & Auriculus's, this month sow seeds of Crown Imperials, Daffodils, & Daisies, y^e begining of this month sow Seeds of Hipatica's, & Hyacinth's, this month sow seeds of Honesty, Jonquils, Lilly's, Martagon's, Mul=:leins, Narcissus's, Peony's, & Pheasant's Eyes.

Plant Offsetts of Auriculus's, plant out seedling & transplant layers of Carnation's, & Clove Gilliflower's, plant Offsetts of Cowslips, Crown Imperials, Daffo=:dils, Daisies, & Flower-de-Luces, plant seedlings of Holihock's, plant Offsetts of Hose in Hose, Jonquils, & Iris's, lay layers, & transplant layers of Laurus-Tinus's, plant Offsetts of Lilly's, Martagon's, Molies, Narcissus's, Peony's, Polianthus's, Primroses, & Rochetts, y^e begining of this month plant out seedlings of Snap dragon's, ye end of this month plant out seedlings, and transplant layers, of Stock Gilliflower's, and Sweet William's, & seedlings of Wall Flower's.

Gather Seeds of Bell flower's, Candy tufts, Flower-de-

Luces, Foxgloves, Frexanella's, Honesty, Iris's, Lark spurs, Lupines, Pinks, Poppy's Rocketts, Snapdragons, Sweet Williams, & Tulips.

Take up Roots of Auriculus's, & Rocketts, & plant y Offsetts presently.

September.

Bind up your Autumn flowers to Stakes, against sudden Gusts of Wind.

Sow seeds of Auriculus's, Belvederes, Carnations— Cowslips, Crown Imperials, Eternal Flowers, Flower de Luces, Foxgloves, Frexanella's, Hyacinth's, Hose in Hose, Iris's, Larkspurs, Polianthus's, Poppy's, Primroses, Ranunculus's, Snapdragon's, & Tulips

The latter end of this month plant Animonies, this month transplant layers of Carnation's, Clove=

= Gilliflower's, Plant Offsetts, & seedlings of Crocus's, Plant Offsetts, of Cowslips, Crown Imperials, & Eternal Flower's, Plant Roots & transplant seed=lings of Flowerde Luces, Fox gloves, & Fraxanella's, set succors, lay layers, & plant out Gelder Roses, plant Offsetts of Hepatica's, plant Hyacinth's, plant out seedlings of Holyhocks, set cuttings & lay layer's, of & transplant Hony suckles, plant Offsetts of Hose in Hose, set cuttings lay layers, plant out, & transplant Jessamines, plant out seedlings of Iris's, set cuttings lay layers, plant & transplant Laurus Tinus's, set succors & lay layers of Lilachs, plant Offsetts of Lilly's plant Offsetts, and seedlings of Peony's, set slips & cuttings of Perriwinkles, plant Offsetts of Polianthus's, Primroses, & Ranunculus's, plant cuttings & succors & lay layer's of, & transplant Roses, plant Offsetts of Snow drops, the begining of this month plant out seedlings of Stock Gilliflower's, this month plant out & transplant layer's of Sweet Williams, set cuttings lay layers of & transplant Syringa's, plant Offsetts of Tulips, & Violetts, ye begining of this month, plant out seedlings of Wall flowers.

The latter end of this month gather seeds of Carna:
tions, this month gather seeds of Eternal Flowers, –
Holihocks, Lupines, Marvell of Peru, Pinks, & Poppy's.

Prune Honey Suckles.

The latter end of this month lay rough litter –
round ye Stems of Paſsion Trees, cut of ye blowing Sprigs
of Stock Gilliflowers, & Wall Flowers.

October.

Earth up your Flower's in Beds & Potts, & if ye weather
be very wett, you may lay your Potts along sideway's, –
turning their bottoms to ye Wind.

Weed your Garden for ye last time, & sweep & clean your
Walks.

Provide Dungs, Earths, & Soils, & make mixons for your

Flower Beds, & Potts, & cast them often during the winter, if you continue casting them often for a year before you use them, they will be ye better.

Sow Seeds of Carnations, Eternal Flower's, Lark Spur's, Poppy's, & Snap dragons, ye begining of this month sow seeds of Sun Flower's, this month sow seeds of Tulips.

Plant Anemonies, plant Offsetts of Crocus's, plant Gelder Roses, set cutting's & lay layer's of, & transplant Hony Suckles, set cuttings of Jessamines, lay layer's of, & plant out Laurus Tinus's, set succors & lay layers of Lilachs, plant Offsetts of Lilly's plant Offsetts of Peony's, & Ranunculus's, plant cuttings & Succors, & lay layers of Roses, set cutting's of Syringa's, plant Offsetts of Tulips.

Gather Seeds of Holihocks, & Poppy's.

November.

Shelter such Plants as begin to appear above ground, & put choice Flowers in Potts, under a Penthouse, facing ye South, that they may have both Shelter & Air.

Sweep & clean your Walks from fallen leaves,

Sow Seeds of Carnations.

Plant Succors & cuttings, & lay layers of Roses.

Gather seeds of Laurus Tinus's.

You may cover Passion Trees with Straw.

December.

Preserve from bad weather your choicest Plants, especially those that were set or sow'd in Autumn.

The Months in which the severall Flowers mentiond in this Treatice are in Bloom.

January.

Laurus Tinus

Snow Drops

February.

Crocus

Flower de Luce

Hepatica

Iris

Periwinkle

Snow drops

March.

Anemonie

Auricula

Crocus

Crown Imperial

Daffodill

Flower de Luce

Hepatica

Hose in Hose

Hiacinth

Jonquill

Iris

Narcissus

Perewinkle

Polianthus

Primrose

Snow drops

Stock Gilliflower

Tulips

Violett

Wallflower

April.

Anemonie

Auricula.	Anemonie
Crown Imperial.	Auricula
Daffodill.	Bell flower
Daisie.	Flower de Luce
Flower de Luce	Fox Glove
Hose in Hose	Gelder Rose
Hyacinth	Honesty
Jonquill	Hony Suckle
Iris	Hose in Hose
Lilack	Iris
Narciſsus	Larks Spurr
Periwinkle	Lilack
Polianthus	Lilly
Primrose	Martagon
Ranunculus	Moly
Stock Gilliflower	Peony
Tulip	Polianthus
Violett	Primrose
Wallflower	Ranunculus
	Rockett
May.	Rose

Snap dragon
Stock Gilliflower
Sweet William
Tulip
Violett
Wall flower

June.

Bell flower
Candy Tuft
Carnation
Flower de Luce
Fox Glove
Frexanella
Gelder Rose
Honisuckle
Iris
Larks Spurr
Lilly
Lupine
Martagon
Moly
Mullein
Noli me tangere
Pheasants Eye
Pink
Ranunculus
Rose
Snap dragon
Sweet William
Tulip

July.

Bell Flower
Belvidere
Candy tuft
Carnation
Eternal Flower
Flower de Luce
Frexanella
Hollihock
Jeſsamine

Iris

Larks Spurr

Lupine

Noli me tangere

Pheasants Eye

Poppy

Rose

Rose Mallow

Snap dragon

Sun Flower

Syringa

August.

Bell flower

Belvedere

Carnation

Eternall Flower

Jeſsamine

Lupine

Marvell of Peru

Noli me tangere

Paſsion Flower

Poppy

Rose

Syringa

September.

Marvell of Peru

Noli me tangere

Poppy

Rose

Syringa

October.

Rose

November.

Rose.

December.

Laurus Tinus

Rose.

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SILVIA'S
FLOWER
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